(d) whether any review has been conducted to know the gap in the coordination between the various agencies and the hospitals in the successful implementation of the programme; and

(e) if so, what is the outcome thereof and the manner in which Government propose to strengthen the coordination between the various agencies to achieve the objectives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) A 'Multi-Centered Study on Drug Abuse Amongst Students' was commissioned in early 1985 in four metropolitan cities (Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras), which includes School Students of 11th and 12th Standards|Pre-University level and five other towns (Jaipur, Jabalpur, Varanasi, Hyderabad, and Bangalore) covering University students. According to the Preliminary report based on computer output of data collected in the above nine centres, the results show decline in the prevalence rates in general when compared to the earlier 1976 study. No assessment of people from other sections of society has been made by Government.

(b) to (e) Since the problem of drug addiction is multi-dimensional in nature the Government has adopted an integrated approach and is providing services for counselling and guidance, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation and awareness education with the help of voluntary agencies and social organisations. Assistance is being given to voluntary organisations for providing services as mentioned above under the scheme of 'Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Education Work for Prohibition, Counselling and Rehabilitative Work for Alcoholics, Drug Addicts and other Victims of Social Crime.' Voluntary Organisations have been assisted in undertaking programmes for de-addiction of drug addicts through camps and de-addiction centres. Out-patients services have also been provided through day-care centres. The facilities provided in the hospitals are being increased by Government and for coordinating the activities of various agencies and Ministries dealing with the subject, an empowered Committee has been constituted to deal with the problem of drug abuse.

Black marketing and profiteering

748. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Willl the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested on the charges of black-marketing and profiteering during the last three years, Statewise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of the steps Government propose to take to eradicate the evilis of black marketing and profiteering; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by Government to curb the rise in prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 are the two enactments intended to curb the evils of blackmarketing and profiteering in essential commodities. The State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories who are enforcing these Acts have been advised from time to time to take steps for vigorous enforcement of these Acts.

Statements (I to IV) indicating actions taken by State Governments|Union Territories during the years 1984,1985 and 1986 under these Acts, are enclosed [*See* Appendix CXLII, Annexure Nos. 43 to 46.]

(c) The main thrust of Government policy is to increase the production of various essential commodities, particularly those which are in short supply. Several essential commodities like edible oils, pulses, kerosene etc. are imported to augment domestic availability. Stock limits to be kept in respect of pulses, edible oilseeds and edible oils by traders have been specified with a view to prevent hoarding. Export of several essential commodities is either banned or regulated. The Public Distribution System through which essential commodities like foodgrains, levy sugar, imported edible

oils etc. are distributed at reasonable prices to the common man and which also operate as an anti-inflationary measure, is being strengthened and expanded foodgrains at cheaper rates are distributed in tribal areas, under special schemes like the National Rural Employment Programme and the Rural Landless Employment Gurantee Programme.

Slum clearance in Uttar Pradesh

749. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to increase central grants for the slum clearance and rehabilitation of slum dwellers in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The present policy of the Government emphasises on environmental improvement of urban slums in site rather than their massive clearance or relocation. This is done under the Scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums funds for the scheme are provided in the State Plans. There is no provision for Central grants under the Scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

Government accommodation for Central Govt. Employees with 15 to 20 years of service

750. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Government employees whose length of service is between 15 and 20 years and have not yet been allotted Government accommodation; and

(b) by when such employees are likely to be provided with Government accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) ON the basis of restricted applications received for the current allotment year, 37,009 Central Government employees are waiting for allotment of general pool accommodation in Delhi for type A to D. This does not include higher type of accommodation for which allotment is made on the basis of emoluments drawn on the crucial date of allotment year.

(b) No specific period can be indicated as it depends on the demand/availability in each type of accommodation.

Price of Sugar

751. SHRI VERENDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that price of indigenous sugar had risen from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per quintal in the wholesale market during the last few months instead of any decline with the release of substantially higher quota for levy and free sale sugar for March, 1987;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to contain the prices of sugar in the open market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The price of indigenous sugar are being maintained at reasonable levels through suitable regulatory measures taken by Government including judicious release of freesale sugar each month. The wholesale prices of sugar in principal markets in the country have been showing a downward trend in recent months. These were in the range of Rs. 588-620 per quintal as on 18th April, 1987 as against the range of Rs. 615-650 per quintal as on 15th January, 1987.